13 The Constitutional While is published twice a get. (Tuendays and Fridays.) at five dollars per annum.

13' Previous to a discontinuance of the paper, all ar earinges must be paid up. And those who may wish to discontinue, will notify the Editors to that offeet, at least acty days before the period expires for which they sub-

IT For advertising - 75 cents a square (or less) for the rest insertion, and 50 cents for each continuouse. The

hey will be continued and charged accordingly.

AP Advertisements from the country to be paid for in deance, or assumed by some responsible individual in this lace or Manchester.
IF All letters to the Editors must be post-paid, or they

To the Planters, Merchants, and Shippers, of Tobacco in Virginia.

THE Commercial intercourse of the City of New York with the Nations of Europe and the West Indies, gether with its extensive trade on the line of the Canal. and the Northern Lakes, render it the most desirable si-tuation for a general depository of leaf and manufactured Pobacco in the United States. With these considerations before them, and in order to render the Establishment worthy of the Charles and Establishment to the planners and chippers of the article is Virginia thle to the planters and shippers of the article in Virginia, he subscribers have psepared an extensive warehouse in good situation, for the one object of receiving and salling commission of leaf and manufactured Tobacco. Fro heir extensive correspondence, and intimate knowledge of ne various qualities which will suit the different market rhich are supplied from this part, and the high price which firginia tobacco commands, they hope to receive the or ers and consignments of all who may wish to encourage n establishment devoted to this sole object, and they proise on their part, that nothing shall be wanting, to gi eneral satisfaction. They will advance for freight a ffect insurance to order, and give the earliest information f sales effected, so that no time may be lost in makin remittances, for in giving their correspondents the opportunity to draw on them in New York. Communication and consignments addressed to Samuel Storms & Co. No 59 Water street, New York, will meet with prompt attention. SAMUEL STORMS. THOMAS HAND.

REFERENCES --Glass & Gerrard, Tho's H. Smith, Esq. | East India Merchant, | New York City. John J. Astor, Esq. Philip Hone & Co. John G. Vandel, Esq: Lewis Brown, Esq. Philadelphia. Was Buncan & Co.

For Rent,

Comfortable Dwelling House, with a passage, four rooms, cellar, apartments, yard, garden, &c. adjaces our mills, in an airy situation, and free from dust. FOR SALE, A few pice MAMS for families, nu

P. HAXALL & CO. New Establishment in Petersburg, Va. 1

KYLE & CAPERTON

Have received by the late arrivals, a large and very general assortment of British, French, India, German and Domestic

DRY GOODS.

And expected by the next arrivals, 100 Bags prime Green Coffee. 2,000 Havanna Segars in 1-4 & 4-8 baxes,

30 Bales (approved factory) Cotton Yarns, we. 5-15, With a select assortment of BOL/TING CLOTHS. It being the intention of one of the partners to remain enstantly in the Northern Markets, they will be supplied tall times with whatever is new and desirable.

Country Merchants and others are invited to call, a very article composing this extensive assortment will be ffered, wholesale and retail, at a small advance for Cash or Town acceptances ONLY.

Shannondale Springs.

HE Boarding House will be opened for the accommo dation of Visitors, at the usual time. The undersigned, one of the proprietors of this establishout, and interested in its permanent prosperity, has taken f company, and flatters bimself, that most entire satisfac-

ion will be given to the public. L. W. LACKLAND.

New Method of Pressing Leghorns. EGHORN and Straw Bonnets pleached, creather, it tered and dressed. They will be pressed by machiery, being an entire new invention, which greatly improves texture, and gives a superior gloss to the surface. Country merchants and others can have their Leghorns essed and trimmed by the dozen, at short notice and on easonable terms. Also Diesses made, and plain Sewing MRS. MARTIN,

Two doors below Harris's building, and nearly opposite the Merchants' Coffee-House, Main st

NAVY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, ) 3d May, 1826.

proposals until the first day of July next, for fur-1000 Muskets and Bayondts, Such as are now used in the nimy.

2005 Cutlasses-and 500 pair of Boarding Pistols. Samples of the Cutlasses and Pistols to be forwarded ith the offer to furnish the same.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. ?

1st April, 1826. OTICE is hereby given to the Proprietors of the six per cent Stock of 1813, Loan of \$7,500,000, that e principal of the said Stock remaining unredeemed, and e interest which may be due thereon at the time, will be id to the said Proprieters or to their legal representaros, doly authorised, on the first day of July next, at the Freasury, in Washington, or at such Loan Office, on the moks of which any portion of said Stock may stand. Information is further given that a surrender of the certirates of the sold six per cent Stock of 1913 will be requ d at the time of redemption, and that the interest there rill cease and determine an the 30th day of June, 1826.

RICHARD RUSH, Secretary of the Treasury,

By Order of the Executive

PANDOLPH'S (VA.) REPORTS. MENING'S STATUTES AT LARGE: being a collect Round and flat bobbin

ion of all the Laws of Virginia, from the first session of the Legislature, in the year 1619, in 13 volumes.

"The Laws of a country are necessarily connected with every thing belonging to the people of it; so that a theough knowledge of them and of their progress would inform All of which they are disposed to sell at fair prices on their and others, to be read in evidence before Commission is of every thing that was most useful to be known about usual terms.

Amos Ladd, in a suit now pending in the superior court em; and one of the greatest imperfections of historians in neral, is owing to their ignorance of Law."

meral, is owing to their ignorance of Law."

If The above works will be sold at reduced prices:
onsequently great bargains may be had if early ap-ti A Good plain Cook. Washer, and Ironor. Also a discretion he made to

J. H. & T. NASH.

a wif of a workshop. Apply at this office.

256 Packages of Fresh Dry Goods. FLEMING & EDWIN JAMES & Co.

MARKET BRIDGE,
Have Received the following Dry Goods: 9 Cases and bales of Cloths and Cassimeres, comprising chioce assortment of colours and qualities

5 bales rose and point blankets, milled kerseys and nap

2 do plain and figured black and coored bombazettes 1 case deep blue mixt sattineties
2 bales Angola cassimeres and French circassias

do superior black circassians 3 cases grandurell stripes, mixt jeans and union mixtures do French lines drillings, comprising a good assortment of drabs, stripes, and nature co-

2 do London drillings, comprising a good assortment of shaded silk stripes, buffs, and a few pieces benutiful white sattin drillings on stripe and fine white jeaus 1 do drab, black, and mixt Denmark sattins

4 do plain and figured, white, and buff, and plain and figured printed marseilles-a choice assortment
6 do 9-8, 5-4 and 6-4 cambries and jaconets 1 do 6-1 checked and figured cambries 4 do 4-1 and 6-1 plain and figured book and Swiss mus

11 do common, fine, and superfine prints and London chine 3 do 3.4 and 6-4 Grecian stripe ginghams and jaconetts 3 do 3.4 and 6-4 garment, and 3-4 and 4-4 furnitur 16 bales and cases 4-1, 5-4 and 6-4 common and fine bleached shirtings and sheetings 14 bales 3-4 and 7-8 brown shirtings

do 38 inch superior brown sheetings do 5-4 and 6-4 brown sheetings. (part Walliam) bales and cases common and fine plaids and domestic ginghams
4 do 3-4 4-4, and 6-4 superior bedtickings

cases cotton Bandanna and Madras handkerchiefs bales apron and furniture checks 2 do stiffened linen and topsail duck for padding 4 do hear, duck, real, and imitation Russia sheetings at diapers
14 do stout British and German Oznaburgs and Buelaps

do superior white ticklenburgs 9 cases 7-8 and 4-41 rish lineus (a choice parcel) in whole and half pieces

3 do brown Hollands and linen diapers and damasks

boxes 400 ps. extra fine short, long company marm chop and blue nankeens 5 cases company, flag and plain bandanna bkfs.

3 do blk. Canton and Levanine hankis
7 do plain, blk, and col'd Canton and Nankin orapes
2 do 7-4 and 6-4 blk, and col'd sattin figured crape do sattin figured bik, and col'd mandain crapes and

2 do blk. sarsnettes and seuchews 2 do white and bik, plain and fig'd French and mandarin sattius

2 do rich figured and Bengaline Rripe silks do blk. white and pink Italian crapes do best Italian and Canton sewing silks, a choice parcel do figured and plain bik, silk vestings to 70 boxes ribbons, a large and choice assurtment

do silk umbrellas and paraculs I do faus, a good assortment 4 boxes elegant gauze and berrege hankls and skawls

2 cases women's white and blk, silk gloves and hose, an men's blk, and white silk gloves, hose and half hos women's superior bleached thread hose and men brown thread half hose

3 do women's white and ingrain black cotton hose, an men's white cotton, and Vigonia hose and half hose 1 do women's habit heaver, and long and short kid an horse skin gloves 2 do men's stout buck, beaver and dogskin gloves

do buttons and button woulds, a good assortment 2 do net suspenders boxes combs, comprising a large assortment of shell tuck side and long bent, imitation, tuck, fine lyory, pocke

and dressing combs 4 bales of Clarke's spoolfloss and sewing cotton, Orreit's cotton balls and Holr's patent wire thread 2 bales patent threads; blue, black, and all coloured from

No 16 to 25 No 10 to 25
3 cases London mixt, gilt and common pack pins
5 do women's Leglwen, Bulivar und gypsie fluts, so

plain black Italian silk cravats; hat crapes, plaing cord silk buttons assorted; cotton cords; silk braids; a large assortment of merino shawls, tapes, bobbins, gimps, bobbinette and gauze veils, 4-4 and 5-4 plain bobbinettes, &c. &c. The largest portion of the goods above mentioned, have on the latest importations by our partner result ork, as we confidently believe on unusually good terms. EGHORN and Straw Bonnets bleached, cleaned, at a The whole are offered for sale at a reasonable advance tered and dressed. They will be pressed by machine and being particularly desirous of reducing our stock as an entire new invention, which greatly improves much as possible by the 1st July next, we are determined to old out every inducement in our power, to those who may

FURTHER SUPPLIES OF

FRESH DRY GOODS. LEMING & EDWIN JAMES & CO. Market Bridge York,) the following desirable DNY GOODS, viz.

2 cases extra superfine blue and black cloths and cassi-4 do. fine & extra fine light fancy prints do. Merrimaek domestie prints, beautiful goods 1 do, superfine black circussians and 4-4 bombazett ca

blet (superior goods for gentlemen's Summer wear) I bales 3-4 brown shirtings

do. d-4 bleached do. (extra fine ) do. superior burlaps, Nos. 1, 2, 3, & 4 I case bleached Germun rolls

2 bales stout British oznaborgs 1 case 4.4 demi lawns and linea cambric hokes 1 do. 4, 5 and 6.4 buff jaconett and linea cambric

(chean)
1 do. containing a large assortment of shell, tuck, long bent,-neck, deep teeth and other side combine fuck are some of very large size 1 case fine and superfise itory shell pocket, dressing, in-itation tuck and crambo comits

Native colored French drillings Black Denmark satteens Elegant barege scarfs Plain & figured black levantine holds. Brown and black Hollands

Men's and women's best black horseskin gloves. Women's hest white and black English silk hose Black & white plain and ribbed & hose, large sizes an

Feather and palmetto fans Stout blue plains for padding Linen and cotton tapes Black, white and green gauze voils, &c Which added to their former stock makes the assort ment quite extensive and unusually good for the season

Farmers' Bank of Virginia.

THE President and Directors have declared a dividen of two and a half per cent, on the capital stock, for the last six months, which will be paid to the stockholders WM. NEKERVIS, Cash'r.

BANK OF VIRGINIA, July 3d, 1826. HE President and Directors have this day declared a dividend of S pr. ct. on the capital stock of the Bank r the last half year, payable on the 15th inst. The usual deduction of one dollar and a quarter are for the bonus to the State, will be borne by the holdrs of the old stock only. The payment of the bonus or oth the old and new and make them of equal value.

W. DANDR'DGE, Cash'r. oth the old and new stock will then have been completes

LAW SCHOOL.

SHERE are no Lectures delivered in this institution a Needlustn but those with which the session co d with which it ends; or, in other words, the whole course Lecture, upon the practice of the Law, which is you cted in the most correct manuer upon authority. There nothing left unattended to; and the student acts for him But, he is often told, to be a Lawyer, he must rea ed rely on the books too, for himself; and upon which is examined every Saturday; and every Saturday too, is ercises himself in court, the records of which are a-sally kept as any in this country, and every part ex-ained, from the first process to the conclusion of the judg ards: so that the student has five days in the week to rea thout interruption. If assistance like this be of any use the student of law, he may receive it at NEKDHAM here there is no species of vice to draw his attention from The juvenile part of the bar, or the student of lav

Richmond, 1st July, 1826

SUMMER GOODS.

HALL NEILSON Has Received by Late Arrivals,

Sepenion black Italian Lutestrings 5-4 black Taffeta 5-4 black Taffeta Eich figured and shaded Silks Fancy Berege striped ditto Sattens and Florence Silks asserted Black Mode, (part very superfor) Black Sarcenets and Senshaws Black and colored Mandavia Crapes and Robes Black Bombazine assorted Black Italian Crapes and Shawls Silk and cotton Hosiery Cambric and furniture Dimities London and French printed Cambries Cambrie and common Ginghams

Piain Cambries and Jaconets
Figured and plain Mull and Bookowshies Real India and Swiss ditto India and Swiss musin robes, (very elegant) Ditto long Shawls Berege airl gauze Hkfs, and Scarfs

Rich lace Veils, Hkfs. and Pelerenes English and Brussels thrend Laces 4-4 tambored and plain Robbinet Lace Thrend Cambrics and Hafs. Irish Lineus of heavy texture and warranted bleach 5-4 and 6-1 Sheetings ditto 6-19-4 and 10-4 table Diaper and Danidsk Byrdeye and Russia ditto

German Ticklenburgs and Oznaburgs LondonS . F. Cloths and Cassimeres Fancy sik and Marseilles Vestings Silk striped and plain Drillings Mamu chop and company Nankeens Black Circassians and Bombazetts

Thread and cetton Tickings
Thread and cetton Tickings
Thread and cotten Checks, Plaids and Stripes
Brown and bleached Shirtings and Sheetings
Tortoise shell tuck and side Combs

Gloves, Umbrellas, and Parasolis With a variety of other Goods, forming an excellent tment, which will be sold at the lowest prices for on-

WILLIAM NEALE & CO.

namufactures, in their line. They have been purchased at prices corresponding within the times, and will be sold for cash or to punctual customers at very small advances.

May 23

Botetourt Springs.

HYMIS Establishment is open for the recept pany for the present season, as usual. raters and the comfort of the accommodations having retofore been minutely described, and being now genera known, the sub-criber decays it unnecessary to go into etail of them. He will only add, that his best exertion will be used to make the stay of such ladies and gentlement as may favour him with their company as agreeable as possible. After the 1st of July the Western mail stage from Richmond passing through Lynchburg will commence run LEMING & EDWIN JAMES & CO. Market Bridge, ming direct to this place, and will continue to do so till the have received (mostly by the last arrivals from New first or second week in October—thereby affording to gen tlemen an opportunity of visiting the mountains without incurring the expense of travelling with their own horses and carriages—and should they wish to extend their visit o the other Springs they can do so in a back kept by the

A CARD.

N the year 1820, the Compiler of a Manuel for the Artiflerists of Virginia, submitted his manuscript to the The name of the writer of this notice is left with thes ntlemen, and with the Editors of the Enquirer, and the ditors of the Whig. Warrenton, Va. May 50, 1836.

University of Virginia. S there is a POST-OFFICE established here, all the letters, newspapers, pamphlets, magazines, &c. in lended for Professors, Students, and other residents of his place, may be directed immediately to the University

of Virginia, Albemarle county, unless otherw A. S. BROCKENBROUGH, P. M. RS. MARGARET COWAN-As you are not

The resident of the state, you will please to take notice, at I shall on the first Monday of August next, proceed, at the tavern of Thomas Cary, at Gloucester Courthouse to take the affidavits of Col. William Jones, Wm. Robin nucery for the Richmond district, wherein you, as admitratrix of Alexander Cowan, are plaintiff, and I am de fendant. Should the affidavits not be taken on the first ay, I shall continue to take them from day to day to empleted.

JOHN R. HIHWOOD,
June 2, 1825 w.S.w. Adm'r of Wm. Harwood.

The Constitutional Whig.

From the Lynchburg Virginian. MR. CLAY, -No. 5.

We are to show, that, so far as personal feelings may be apposed to have had any induence in determining the residential election, Mr. Clay can appeal with confidence

them as a justification of his vote for Mr. Adams. It is certain that personal feelings will be more or less excited in all political strifes, and that they inevitably influence our opinions. More particularly is this the cast when men of warm temperament come in conflict, an when, in the exercise of a high and solemn responsibility t is necessary that the conduct of one individual should un rgo the supervision and be subjected to the ceasure nother. These truisms being admitted, we proceed to

ake the application which their admission sanctions. It has always been matter of profound astonishment wit that it ever should have been for a moment supposed, Ma lay would give his support to Gen. Jackson. For, al lough tien, Jackson was a Citizen of the West, and there ore brought to his aid the influence of local considerations although he had fought the battles of his country with sucess, and was brought forward backed by the imposin laims of services rendered, and the alluring entirements of allitary renown; although the efforts made by the Richmond Enquirer and the Richmond politicians, in which bey were powerfully seconded by Henry Clay, to bring the ieneral to punishment, for his conduct during the Seminole ieneral to purisiment, for his conduct during the ampaign, had failed, and the Hero, having triumphed over his civil as well as his military foes, seemed placed above sture dread of reproach; yet, in all these circumstance ither of them calculated, when viewed abstractedly, to in by thing like personal animosity, there were counteract of influences, when properly reflected on, which inevitable t. The juvenile part of the bar, or the student of law, and manufaces, when properly reflected on, which meridadly ho want such assistance, can receive it there, for the releveled to excite his personal feelings against the General, nainder of the vession, and upon much better terms, for If Gen. Jackson was a citizen of the West, and if, therefore, it was heedlessly inferred that local prejudices would coperate on Mr. Clay's feelings, in his favor, the event has hown conclusively the erroneousness of such an inference and the history of certain matters remately connected with e event will also show the act which led to it was dictated every feeling, which influences bonorable men to actio Gen. Jackson had long before shown that he had fully dis-carded all such narrow and higotted feelings himself, and iffered the shield of his example in defence of his westernival. In the letter of advice offered by Gen, Jackson to Mr. Monroe, when the latter gentleman was elected to the Presidency, and was engaged in the formation of his cabinet, he expressly objected to the appointment of Gov. She by of Kentucky, to the Department of Was, although h as a republican, a soldier of the revolution, and again eldier of the war of 1812; alleging that he was incomtent to the performance of its duties. Gen. Shelby an Mr. Clay were friends, not of a day, but of long standing It was usclass to say, therefore, that even this circumstance had no slight effect upon Mr. C's personal feelings, and that militia of Kentucky, too, against which New Orleans, were the authors of the only dark sp ich clouded the brightness of the glorious Sth of January They were charged with having ignominiously retreate

o defend their position. This charge, though long since demonstrated to be in a great measure unfounded, is ye pretracted; and shortly after the war, it had nearly resu in a duel between Gen. Jackson and Gen. Adair of Ken Here, again, was a circumstance calculated to les e had given his support to Gen. Jackson with this taunt ich of his constituents yet unatoned for and u intradicted, he might have been met with contumello proaches on his return home, as a representative alike i plender, and were reminded of the bala of glary whi 10 do do straw do do do do from New York and Philadelphia, very extensive and compared the college his renown. They were buff cambries for cravats, plan and figured Canton, and Jef American, British Van Legons. bound, by self-respect, not to advance the claims and fur-ther the pretensions of an individual who had offered an insult to the military character of their State, and had not ection, to defeat Gen. Jackson's election; and although Mr.

insult to the minitary character of their State, and had nor yet attempted to wipe off the stigma. It is absurd to sny that this circumstance had been forgotten, or that it was the contemptible in itself to excite the hostility of a mind so enlarged as that of Mr. Clay, however it might have operating the contemptible of the contemption of the contempti rated on Col. Trimble. Although it would not have been eemed of sufficient importance, standing as a solitary of Clay might have smiled at it, and pointed for its refutation o the many bloody fields which had sealed the reputation of Kentuckians for unshaken valor, rather than to have of Kentuckians for unshaken valor, rather than to have entered into exhibited any thing like offence, and to have entered into formal vindication of the character of his fellow-citizen yet, when taken in conjunction with other portions of th General's conduct, it showed an evident desire to depre ate the character of the people of Kentucky, from some the highest to her lowest citizens, and necessarily a correspondent feeling of resentment in that State again nimself. In these two cases, Mr. Clay's feelings, althou they were only such as were common to the citizens Kentucky generally, were nevertheless personal in their in fluence. They could not be etherwise.

We will now bring forward a circumstance in which he was alone concerned. When the celebrated Seminole

o the other Springs they can do so in a back kept by the subscriber for that purpose. All letters for this place should campaign closed, Mr. Clay was a member of the room of addressed to Cloverdale Post-Office, Butefourt county, of Representatives, and, in that capacity, participate which is in the immediate neighbourhood of these springs clargely in the discussions to which Gen. Jackson's conductive in that campaign gave rise. It is not worth while to say the say acquainted with the character of M lay, that this duty was exercised with the fearle ess becoming his character as a man, and his ob-cations as a Representative, before whom the conet of one of the servants of the people, charged with tillerists of Virginia, submitted his manuscript to the duct of one of the servints of the people, charged with inspection of a gentleman, now a member of the Court of an infringement of the law, had been arraigned. Mr. Clar Appeals. Several applications have been made for this both the weaker, and, as it appeared, the unpopular side MS, and the Compiler has been informed, that it has been loaned to some one whose name is forgotten. The for an answer? Shall we appeal to John Randolph, to the writer respectfully requests the person into whose hands it "Algernon Sidney" who so thundered against Gen. Jack may have fallen to deposit it with Col. Bernard Peyton. Som in the "Enquirer" or to the Edit of the Empire Limits of the Algernon Sidney. ne of the most aspiring, darting and dangerous men to the berties of the American people, him whom they are no riving to place at their head? By these men was Ge ners; by these men he was stigmatized as an arbitrar grant; as a trampler on the constitution of his country; t wilful disregarder of the laws of nations; as a scout of instructions; and as a contemner of the decrees of h own court-martial. By these men was it loudly deman, ed that he should be arraigned before a court-martial, trie for his alledged offences, and visited with the heavie punishments of the law. Mr. Clay joined in this outer punishments of the law. Mr. Clay joined in this outcry. He, too, believed, that General Jackson was a dangerous man. He believed that the General had suifully disregarded instructions; that he had flown in the teeth of national law; that he had violated both the letter and the spirit of the constitution; and, finally, that, in decreeing the executions of Arbuthnet and Ambrister, he had enacting the executions of Arbuthnet and Ambrister, he had enacting the constitution had been accounted by the constitution of the constitution had been accounted by the constitution of the constitution had been accounted by the constitution of the constitution of the constitution had been accounted by the constitution of the constitution of the constitution had been accounted by the constitution of t to take the affidavits of Col. William Jones, Wm. Robins, Ced over again the Roman tyrant, by substituting his own and others, to be read in evidence before Commissioner will for a legal mandate; thus "making and marring laws a Amos Ladd, in A suit now pending in the superior court of pleasure." Thus believing, he fearlessly, as a representa tive, expressed this belief; and being made of less plian materials than some of the General's other antagonists, was not willing to elevate to the Presidency him whom h had thus described and thus censured. Out of this political strife, grew feelings which soon ripened into pe

hatred; and it has long been no secret that Gen. Jackson

tility to Mr. Clay has been manifested in a manne characterized by any thing but delicacy. It is to this which Mr. Clay referred, in his address to his constituents, from ashington City, in March, 1825, when he observed, ever gave Gen. Jackson or his friends any reason to b ieve that I would in any contingency, support him. He lad, as I thought, no public claims, and I will now add, n nad, as I thought, no public claims, and I will note day, no personal claims (if these ought to be ever considered,) to my support.—We leave it to the judgment of the reade whether, after Mr. Clay had made the following remarks especting Gen. Jackson, he would not have been justly en citled to all the epithets which the undistinguishing hostilit of his themics has already applied to him, if he had vote

"He defied the gentleman (Mr. Holmes) to point out o ustance in which a Kentuckian had stained his hand by [murder, doubtless,] nothing but his high ense of the distinguished services of Gen. Jackson pre-ented his using a different term—the execution of an unmed and prostrate enemy." Again— 'In regard to Am-rister, it was with grief and pain he was compelled to say-nat he was executed in defiance of all laws." [Of course en by fair implication, it was murder; neither more .Igain-"Beware how you give a fatal sanction, his infant period of our republic, scarcely forty years old o military insubordination. Remember that Greece ha er Alexander, Rome her Clesar, Engla. \* her Cromwel

rance her Bonaparte—and if we would escape the rock which they split we must avoid their errors." In our homble judgment, Mr. C. deserves more credit for is unwavering adherence to opinions, coolly and dispas-onately attered, and for regulating his conduct by those pinions, than those who once united with him in the ex ssion of similar sentiments, and who now censure him or his consistency! A reference to the history of the time rhich we speak will show that Mr Clay's conduct could not have been, honorably, otherwise than it has been; and, at the same time, that the conduct of some of his self-contituted judges, ought to have been, in honor, any thing

From the Baltimore American. In all cases of national distress like that under which England suffers, we are often led to ascribe its existence o one particular cause, than which nothing can be more falkacious. One great and prominent cause engenders other causes, until the malady becomes general. Im mense loans were made by England to foreign countries confederacies of great capitalists were formed to create artificial scarcity or abundance of articles in the market—to make the goods a species of stock at market, subject to all the fluctuations in price of that kind of property The dealers in this new commodity were thus quabled to command their own prices, buying up when they had reduced the price to its contemplated point of depres-sion, and their selling out at a great advance. These dashing and dangerous speculations threw upon the market great quantities of paper, and the sudden recurrence to specie payments has contributed no doubt greatly to widen the range and increase the victims of distress The aditors of the New York American have been furnished with the following table of prices in London, in the years 1825 and 1826—a document in itself sufficient account for all the distress which England now suf-ers. It is a paper which proves that this calamity has een occasioned by artificial causes, since it is scarcely ossible in the sober, regulated and healthy state of commercial enterprize, that any thing could happen which would account for so alarming a depression in so short a period. Peace as well as war has its dangers, and at no period during the French revolution did Eng-land suffer so much as she does at the moment when she was supposed to be in the high road of national great-

English Bank Stock. 200 771 96 234 - 3 per cent. Consols French 5 per cents 1021 Buenos Ayres Bonds, 6 per ets. co Colombian 40 Mexican 20 624 Peruvian 30 748 538 Russian Bonds Danish 3 per cents, contracted at French French do St. Domingo Coffee 645 74a765. 47a48s 6de Cotton, New Orleans, 1s. 2als. 6 65 a9d Sugar Muscavado, 39s. 31s. 2d Indigo, Bengal, finest, 14s. a16s. 9a10a

West Point.—We published yesterday a paragraph de-tailing in general terms the highly satisfactory results which had attended the recent examination of Cadets at the Military Academy. According to one of the regulation cay, the names of the five scholars wh class most distinguished themselves at the annual exam-ination, are published in the army list; and they are, we lieve, considered as taking rank from that date. A list

.1 List of Cadets who were the most distinguished at the General Examination in June, 1826.

1. Cadet Wm. H. C. Bartlett, 2. " Thomas & Twiss, 3. " William Bryant, Vermont. Thomas J. Cram. . Hampshire. 5. " Charles, G. Ridgely, SECOND CLASS. 1. Cudet James A. J. Bradford, of Kentucky. 2. " Ebenezer S. Sibley, 3. " William Maynadier, Michigan Ter. Dist. Columb. Massachusetts. Edwin Schenk, 1. Cadet Win. P. Fitzgerrald, of New York. Hogh W. Mercer, Albert E. Church, Virginia. 16 Walter B. Guiott. Eichard C. Tilehrean. Maryland. 1. Cadet Charles Mason,
2. " Wm. A. Harford,
3. " Robert C. Lee, of New York. Georgia. Virginia. William Boylan, N. Carolin " James Barnes,

A man named Ansel Ingles was indicted at the recent come of the Baltimore city court for beating, going, and utting out the left eye of Levin F. Dashiell. He was found nilty, and sentenced to confinement in the penitentiary for

Magrachusetts,

Another, Prize Porn.—The proprietors of the New The-tre now erecting in the Bowery in New York, offer a pre-norm of one hundred dollars, for the most appropriate and t poetic Address, to be spoken at the opening of the The e poem to contain not less than 50. an 70 lines, and to be transmitted before the 1st of Octo-

A late English paper states that a new novel, entied "Willian Douglas or the Scottish Exiles," was on he eve of publication. Report speaks very fovourable of the work, as possessing great historical interest, and exhibiting a vivid portrait of the religious spirit of the It is said that the period which the author has selected is during the reign of Charles the second, and his successor, a period abounding with the most important lessons in morals, politics, and religion.

Weeril .- It is stated in an Ohio paper, that if in stackng wheat, elder leaves are strewed over each layer of heaves, that it will entirely secure the wheat against the avages of the weevil; it is further stated, that if the wheat s threshed and cleaned and put into casks, and the surface of the wheat covered with elder leaves, it will likewise pre serve it. The writer asserts, that he has not only saved his own grain by these means, but that all his neighbo who have pursued the same course have been equally suc-